## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (original) A compound selected from the group represented by Formula I:

$$R^2$$
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^6$ 
 $R^6$ 
 $R^6$ 
 $R^6$ 
 $R^6$ 

Formula I

where:

- U-V is  $-N(R^6)$ - $CR^eR^f$ - $N(R^6)$ - $R^f$ - $N(R^6)$ - $R^f$ -R
- R<sup>a</sup>, R<sup>b</sup>, R<sup>c</sup>, R<sup>d</sup>, R<sup>e</sup>, R<sup>f</sup>, R<sup>g</sup> and R<sup>h</sup> are independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, substituted alkyl, substituted aryl, substituted aralkyl or substituted heteroaryl;
- R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, and R<sup>4</sup> are independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, cyano or substituted alkyl;
- R<sup>5</sup> is alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, substituted alkyl, substituted aryl, substituted aralkyl, substituted heteroaryl or substituted heteroaralkyl; and
- R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen, acyl, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, substituted acyl, substituted alkyl, substituted aryl, substituted aralkyl or substituted heteroaryl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

(original) The compound of Claim 1 comprising one or more of the following:
 R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently hydrogen, chloro, fluoro, methyl, methoxy, cyano or substituted lower alkyl;

R<sup>5</sup> is aralkyl or substituted aralkyl;

R<sup>a</sup> to R<sup>h</sup> are independently hydrogen, lower alkyl or substituted lower alkyl; U-V is -N(R<sup>6</sup>)-CR<sup>e</sup>R<sup>f</sup>-CR<sup>g</sup>R<sup>h</sup>, -CR<sup>e</sup>R<sup>f</sup>-N(R<sup>6</sup>)-CR<sup>g</sup>R<sup>h</sup>- or -CR<sup>e</sup>R<sup>f</sup>-CR<sup>g</sup>R<sup>h</sup>-N(R<sup>6</sup>)-; R<sup>6</sup> is optionally substituted aralkyl or optionally substituted acyl; and is an (R)-enantiomer.

(original) The compound of Claim 2 comprising one or more of the following:
 R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently hydrogen, chloro, fluoro, methyl, methoxy or cyano;

 $R^5$  is benzyl or substituted benzyl; no more than one of  $R^a$  to  $R^h$  is other than hydrogen; U-V is -N( $R^6$ )-CR<sup>e</sup>R<sup>f</sup>-CR<sup>g</sup>R<sup>h</sup>- or -CR<sup>e</sup>R<sup>f</sup>-N( $R^6$ )-CR<sup>g</sup>R<sup>h</sup>-; and  $R^6$  is optionally substituted acyl.

4. (original) The compound of Claim 3 comprising one or more of the following:
R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are hydrogen, or three of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are hydrogen and the fourth is halo, methoxy, methyl or cyano;

R<sup>5</sup> is benzyl;

Ra to Rh are hydrogen;

U-V is -N(R<sup>6</sup>)-CR<sup>e</sup>R<sup>f</sup>-CR<sup>g</sup>R<sup>h</sup>-; and

R<sup>6</sup> is p-methyl-benzoyl.

- 5. (original) The compound of Claim 4 where: R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are hydrogen and R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or chloro.
- 6. (original) The compound of Claim 5 where:

R<sup>5</sup> is benzyl; U-V is -N(R<sup>6</sup>)-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-; and R<sup>6</sup> is p-methyl-benzoyl.

7.

- 3-benzyl-7-chloro-2-[1-(4-methyl-benzyl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl]-3*H*-quinazolin-4-one; 3-benzyl-7-chloro-2-[1-(4-methyl-benzoyl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl]-3*H*-quinazolin-4-one; 3-beznyl-7-chloro-2-[1-(4-methyl-benzoyl)-piperidin-2-yl]-3*H*-quinazolin-4-one;
- 3-beznyl-7-chloro-2-[1-(4-methyl-benzyl)-piperidin-3-yl]-3*H*-quinazolin-4-one;
- 3-beznyl-7-chloro-2-[1-(4-methyl-benzoyl)-piperidin-3-yl]-3*H*-quinazolin-4-one;
- 3-benzyl-7-chloro-2-[1-(4-methyl-benzyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-3H-quinazolin-4-one; and
- 3-benzyl-7-chloro-2-[1-(4-methyl-benzoyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-3*H*-quinazolin-4-one.
- 8. (original) The compound of Claim 7 that is an (R)-enantiomer.

(original) The compound of Claim 1, selected from:

- 9. (original) The compound of Claim 1, selected from:
- 3-benzyl-7-chloro-2-[1-(4-methyl-benzoyl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl]-3H-quinazolin-4-one;
- 3-benzyl-7-chloro-2-[1-(4-methyl-benzoyl)-piperidin-2-yl]-3*H*-quinazolin-4-one;
- 3-benzyl-7-chloro-2-[1-(4-methyl-benzoyl)-piperidin-3-yl]-3*H*-quinazolin-4-one; and
- 3-benzyl-7-chloro-2-[1-(4-methyl-benzoyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-3*H*-quinazolin-4-one.
- 10. (original) The compound of Claim 9 that is an (R)-enantiomer.
- 11. (original) The compound of Claim 1, selected from:
- 3-benzyl-7-chloro-2-[1-(4-methyl-benzoyl)-piperidin-2-yl]-3H-quinazolin-4-one; and 3-benzyl-7-chloro-2-[1-(4-methyl-benzoyl)-piperidin-3-yl]-3H-quinazolin-4-one,
- especially the (R) -enantiomers thereof.
- 12. (original) The compound of Claim 11 that is an (R)-enantiomer.

- 13. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical formulation comprising a pharmaceutical acceptable excipient and an effective amount of a compound of <u>Claim 1.any of Claims</u> 1-12.
- 14. (Currently amended) A method of treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of <u>Claim 1 any of Claims 1-12</u> to a patient suffering from a cellular proliferative disease.
- 15. (original) The method of Claim 14 wherein the cellular proliferative disease is cancer, hyperplasia, restenosis, cardiac hypertrophy, an immune disorder or inflammation.
- 16. (original) A method of treatment for a cellular proliferative disease comprising administering to a patient suffering therefrom a compound of Claim 1 in an amount sufficient to modulate KSP kinesin activity in cells affected with the disease.
- 17. (Currently amended) A kit comprising a compound of <u>Claim 1 any of Claims 1-12</u> and a package insert or other labeling including directions for treating a cellular proliferative disease by administering an effective amount of said compound.
- 18. (original) A compound of the group represented by Formula II:

## Formula II

where:

the dashed line indicates that the corresponding bond may be a single bond or a double bond;

T is a covalent bond or optionally substituted lower alkylene;

- U-V is chosen from -N(R<sup>6</sup>)-CR<sup>e</sup>R<sup>f</sup>-, -CR<sup>e</sup>R<sup>f</sup>-N(R<sup>6</sup>)-, -N(R<sup>6</sup>)-CR<sup>e</sup>R<sup>f</sup>-CR<sup>g</sup>R<sup>h</sup>-, CR<sup>e</sup>R<sup>f</sup>-CR<sup>g</sup>R<sup>h</sup>-N(R<sup>6</sup>)-;
- W, X and Y are independently -N=, N, -C=, CH, CRi, O or S;
- Z is -N=, N, -C=, CH, CR<sup>i</sup> or is absent, provided that:

  no more than two of W, X, Y and Z are-N=, and
  W, X or Y can be O or S only when Z is absent;

Ri is alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, cyano or substituted alkyl;

- R<sup>a</sup>, R<sup>b</sup>, R<sup>c</sup>, R<sup>d</sup>, R<sup>e</sup>, R<sup>f</sup>, R<sup>g</sup> and R<sup>h</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, substituted alkyl, substituted aryl, substituted aralkyl and substituted heteroaryl;
- R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, and R<sup>4</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, cyano and substituted alkyl;
- R<sup>5</sup> is alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, substituted alkyl, substituted aryl, substituted aralkyl, substituted heteroaryl or substituted heteroaralkyl; and
- R<sup>6</sup> is chosen from hydrogen, acyl, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, substituted acyl, substituted alkyl, substituted aryl, substituted aralkyl and substituted heteroaryl;
- provided that  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  or  $R^4$  is absent where W, X, Y or Z, respectively, is -N=, O, S or absent;

or a pharmaceutical acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

19. (original) The compound of Claim 18 comprising one or more of the following:
 T is a covalent bond, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylene or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylene substituted with halo or oxo;

W, X, Y and Z are independently -C= or -N=;

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently hydrogen, chloro, fluoro, methyl, methoxy, cyano or substituted lower alkyl;

R<sup>5</sup> is aralkyl or substituted aralkyl;

R<sup>a</sup> to R<sup>h</sup> are independently hydrogen, lower alkyl or substituted lower alkyl; U-V is -N(R<sup>6</sup>)-CR<sup>e</sup>R<sup>f</sup>-CR<sup>g</sup>R<sup>h</sup>, -CR<sup>e</sup>R<sup>f</sup>-N(R<sup>6</sup>)-CR<sup>g</sup>R<sup>h</sup>- or -CR<sup>e</sup>R<sup>f</sup>-CR<sup>g</sup>R<sup>h</sup>-N(R<sup>6</sup>)-; R<sup>6</sup> is optionally substituted aralkyl or optionally substituted acyl; and is an (R)-enantiomer.

20. (original) The compound of Claim 19 comprising one or more of the following:

T is a covalent bond or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylene;

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently hydrogen, chloro, fluoro, methyl, methoxy or cyano;

R<sup>5</sup> is benzyl or substituted benzyl;

no more than one of Ra to Rh is other than hydrogen;

U-V is -N(R $^6$ )-CR $^e$ R $^f$ -CR $^g$ R $^h$ - or -CR $^e$ R $^f$ -N(R $^6$ )-CR $^g$ R $^h$ -; and

R<sup>6</sup> is optionally substituted acyl.

21. (original) The compound of Claim 20 comprising one or more of the following:

T is a covalent bond;

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are hydrogen, or three of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are hydrogen and the fourth is halo, methoxy, methyl or cyano;

R<sup>5</sup> is benzyl;

Ra to Rh are hydrogen;

U-V is -N(R<sup>6</sup>)-CR<sup>e</sup>R<sup>f</sup>-CR<sup>g</sup>R<sup>h</sup>-; and

R<sup>6</sup> is p-methyl-benzoyl.

22. (original) The compound of Claim 21 where:

T is a covalent bond;

 $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^4$  are hydrogen and  $R^3$  is hydrogen or chloro;  $R^5$  is benzyl; U-V is -N( $R^6$ )-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-; and  $R^6$  is p-methyl-benzoyl.

- 23. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical formulation comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient and an effective amount of a compound of <u>Claim</u> 18.any of Claims 18-22.
- 24. (Currently amended) A method of treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of <u>Claim 18 any of Claims 18-22</u>-to a patient suffering from a cellular proliferative disease.
- 25. (original) The method of Claim 24 wherein the cellular proliferative disease is cancer, hyperplasia, restenosis, cardiac hypertrophy, an immune disorder or inflammation.
- 26. (original) A method of treatment for a cellular proliferative disease comprising administering to a patient suffering therefrom a compound of Claim 18 in an amount sufficient to modulate KSP kinesin activity in cells affected with the disease.
- 27. (Currently amended) A kit comprising a compound of <u>Claim 18 any of Claims 18-</u> 22-and a package insert or other labeling including directions for treating a cellular proliferative disease by administering an effective amount of said compound.